What is claimed is:

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- 1. An isolated polypeptide comprising a BOG polypeptide fragment, said BOG fragment comprising a pRb binding motif and a casein kinase II phosphorylation motif.
 - 2. The BOG polypeptide fragment of claim 1, wherein said BOG polypeptide fragment is a full length BOG polypeptide.
- The BOG polypeptide fragment of claim 1, comprising an amino acid sequence as shown in Table 1, 5 or 7.
 - 4. The BOG polypeptide fragment of claim 1, wherein said casein kinase II phosphorylation motif is located downstream of the pRb binding motif.
 - 5. The BOG polypeptide fragment of claim 4, further comprising a second casein kinase II phosphorylation motif, said second casein kinase II phosphorylation motif being located upstream of the pRb binding motif.
- 20 6. The BOG polypeptide fragment of claim 1 joined to a detectable label.
 - 7. The BOG polypeptide fragment of claim 6, wherein the detectable label includes a radioactive isotope, an enzyme, a chromophore or a mixture thereof.
- 25 8. An isolated nucleic acid encoding a BOG polypeptide fragment.
 - 9. The nucleic acid of claim 8, comprising a nucleotide sequence coding for an amino acid sequence as shown in Table 1, Table 5 or Table 7.
- The nucleic acid of claim 8, wherein the nucleic acid sequence is codon optimized for a specific host cell.
 - 11. The nucleic acid of claim 8 joined to a detectable label.

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- 12. A nucleic acid probe capable of hybridizing with the nucleic acid of claim 8.
- 13. The nucleic acid of claim 8, wherein said nucleic acid is DNA.

14. The nucleic acid of claim 13, wherein the DNA is cDNA.

- 15. The nucleic acid of claim 8, wherein the nucleic acid is RNA.
- 10 16. The nucleic acid of claim 15, wherein the RNA is mRNA.
 - 17. A vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding the BOG polypeptide fragment of claim 1.
- 15 18. The vector of claim 17, wherein the nucleic acid is operably linked to at least one control sequence capable of being recognized by a host cell transformed with the vector.
 - 19. A host cell comprising the vector of claim 18.
 - 20. A process for producing BOG polypeptide fragments comprising culturing the host cell of claim 19 under conditions such that the BOG polypeptide fragment is produced.
- 25 21. A BOG polypeptide fragment produced by the method of claim 20.
 - 22. A BOG antisense oligonucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence which is complimentary to an mRNA encoding a polypeptide comprising a BOG polypeptide fragment.
 - A chimeric molecule comprising a BOG polypeptide fragment fused to a heterologous amino acid sequence.
- An isolated BOG specific polypeptide comprising an F_{ab} fragment from an antibody capable of specifically binding to a BOG polypeptide fragment.

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- 25. The isolated BOG specific polypeptide of claim 24, wherein said polypeptide comprises an isolated antibody.
- The BOG specific polypeptide of claim 25, wherein said antibody is a polyclonal, monoclonal or chimeric antibody.
 - A method of assaying a sample for a polynucleotide encoding a BOG polypeptide fragment comprising detecting the presence or absence of said polynucleotide in said sample utilizing the nucleic acid probe of claim 12.
 - 28. A method of assaying a sample for a BOG polypeptide fragment comprising detecting the presence or absence of said BOG polypeptide fragment in said sample utilizing an isolated BOG specific polypeptide which includes a F_{ab} fragment from an antibody capable of specifically binding to the BOG polypeptide fragment.
 - 29. A method of reducing BOG polypeptide fragment expression in a cell comprising exposing the cell to an oligonucleotide of at least about 15 nucleotides which are complementary to a BOG mRNA.
 - 30. A method of inducing apoptosis in cells overexpressing BOG polypeptide fragments comprising exposing said cells to an effective amount of TGF-β and at least one BOG antisense oligonucleotide.
- 25 31. A method for producing cell lines having an altered phenotype comprising:
 - (i) transfecting in vitro mammalian cells with a DNA vector encoding a BOG polypeptide fragment;
 - (ii) expressing the BOG polypeptide fragment in said cells; and
 - (iii) selecting for cells having an altered phenotype.

A method of inhibiting the interaction between a pRb A/B domain binding protein and a pRb family member comprising exposing the pRb family member to a BOG polypeptide fragment.